fully.

from doing further damage.

SPRINGER'S SLICK SCHEME

TO KEEP NEW STATES OUT OF THE UNION. A CRAFTY SPECIAL ORDER-S. S. CON THINKS SOME DEMOCRATS ARE PATRIOTIC-SLIM

PROSPECT OF EFFECTIVE LEGISLATION. INT THURGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE 1 Washington, Dec. 17.-"That is, you want to go through the motions of doing something without doing it," was the fair and terse comment of Mr. Reed to day when Chairman Springer, of the Committee on

Territories, asked the House to suspend the rules and make the Territorial bills a continuing special order. S. S. Cox expressed the hope and belief that Mr. Reed was mistaken, and that "the best men of both parties in the House would deal with the subject in a patriotic spirit."

After some desultory and informal discussion the special order was made. It provides, first, that the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the Territory of North Dakota shall be considered to-morrow; second, that it shall be in order to move the "Omnibus" bill as a substitute for the Senate bill; third, that the order shall continue in force from day to day until the bills mentioned hall have been disposed of, and also until all other bills for the admission of Territories which the Committee on Territories may offer shall have been considered and disposed of in the order prescribed by said

Mr. Springer said he would not call up the Senate bill to morrow, and there is slight prospect that he will do so until after the holiday recess. He has not yet called a meeting of his committee to pass on the proposed caucus amendments to the "Omnibus" bill, thich is to be offered as a substitute. The Republican members of the committee will stoutly resist amendments, which would make the "Omnibus' bill more objectionable than ever, if possible

rmits the offering of amendments.

The terms of the order show that it is justly amenable to Mr. Reed's criticism. It is full of pitfalls, the object of which is to hinder and prevent my effective legislation whatever in respect to the Territories. It was craftily drawn so as to shut out, if possible, any amendments to the "Omnibus" bill, except such as might be proposed by Springer's committee, which, of course, would preclude a motion to strike out the part relating to New-Mexico. The order also provides that in case the "Omnibus" sub-stitute shall be defeated, the Committee on Territories may offer separate bills for the admission of New-Mexico, North Dakota, Montana and Washington, and shall have the right to prescribe the order in which said bills shall be considered. Here is a cast-iron provision, adopted under a suspension of the rules, which well enable the committee, if its substitute be refected, to block all Territorial legislation by demanding that the New-Mexico bill shall be disposed of before action is had on bills for the admission of North Dakota, Montana or Washington.

The whole scheme is one of delay and deceit. The Democratic leaders do not intend that any new State shall be admitted by this Congress if they can prevent it, but they do mean, if possible, to deceive the people of the waiting Territories and of the country at large by a false pretence that they are trying to

The "Omnibus" bill, by its own terms, would post pone the admission of every one of the Territories until 1890; it would give North Dakota and South Dakota, when admitted, only one Representative each in Congress, although either of them is entitled to two Representatives, and the act of admission would be subject to all the uncertainties of future legislation a House with a very narrow Republican majority. In a word, the bill is a not very obscure scheme of partisan demagogues to reap a temporary partisan

The bill upon which the fight will begin, and which passed the Senate on April 19, 1888, is identical with the House bill introduced on January 4, 1888, by Mr. Baker, of New-York, and reported back adversedly on February 24 by Chaleman Springer, from the Committee on Territories. It provides that South Dakota shall have two Representatives in Congress-until after the next apportionment. By the first section, "the State of South Dakota is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, and that the Constitution which the people of South Dakota have formed for themselves be, and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, subject however, to the provisions hereinafter contained."

however, to the provisions hereinafter contained."
The Senate provided for a special election on August 28 to pass on that question, and also on the change of name from Dekots to South Dekots.

It is barely possible that the Senate bill will pass the House so amended as to provide for the admission of both the Dakotas, and for special elections to be held in May or June to complete the sots necessary to be done by the people of the new States prior to admission, but the prospect is not bright.

"Procrastination" is the Democratic watchword. It will be comparatively easy for the Southern Democrats, with the help of Springer and a few other Northern allies, to prevent any action this session, which will comprise only forty-six working days after the heliday recess.

AGAINST THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. SECRETARY VILAS RENDERS A DECISION IN THE SWAMP LANDS CASE.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- The Secretary of the Interior the claim of the former to about 1,300 acres of land in the Reed City and Marquette land districts of that State, under the Swamp Land grant of 1850. Under dates of March 29, 1852, and February 12, 1853, the lands in question were reported to the General Land Office by the Surveyor-General of Michigan, " as swamp and overflowed land" as determined by survey. On June 2c, 1851, the State agreed that the designation of the swamp lands under the grant of 1850 should be made from the field "notes of the surveys, on file in the Surveyor-General's of-Later on it appeared that many of these surveys were grossly erroneous and re-surveys were made under acts of Congress. Under the re-surveys which followed large tracts of land, originally ported as swamp, were not so classed, and in subse pent lists these lands were not included. The State now claims the first certification to have been conciusive of its right, so that it is entitled to the lands, notwithstanding the amended and substituted list.

The decision directly involves about thirteen hundred acres, but the questions involved are said to apply to other cases, in which the State claims about one million seven hundred thousand acres, including large part of the lands granted to the State for the Grand Rapids and Indiana, Flint and Pere Marquette, and Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroads.

The Secretary says that the testimony of the records shows that the Government has steadily main fained the position that the corrected re-surveys should form the basis of the grant; that the State submitted the action of the Land Office and asserted no dis pute of its practice and no claim to the lands under the first certifications, prior to about 1880, when, in consequence of the claim having been raised in a former report of the State Land Commissioner, a movement began looking to its prosecution. of these lands have passed out of the hands of the Government, some of them under the General Land hws, and a part have been granted the State to aid in the construction of railroads. No evidence is furished to show that the lands claimed now are, or at the date of the grant were, in fact, swamp or over lowed. So far as any obligation to follow the original surveys is asserted to spring from the alleged agreement between the Land Office and the State to adopt the field notes as a basis, the Secretary says there are three sufficient answers. First, no power existed in the Commissioner or the Secretary bimself grant and defined the subject granted. basis of the facts. The instructions to the surveyor-ceneral do not amount to a contract with the state, and the assent of the State did not give them the character of inflexible law or binding obligation. Finally, the obligation turns upon the application to be given to the terms, the notes of the surveys. But if this phrase means the notes of the currected sur-veys the force of the claim is turned against the

The decision affirms that of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, rejecting the claims of the State and in favor of the present owners and occupants of the land.

RIDDLEBERGER WITHDRAWS HIS MOTION. Washington, Dec. 17.-The resolution offered by Mr. Riddieberger last Thursday, for the re-organization of the officers of the Senate, was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Riddleberger proceeded to make a statement explaining his object in offering it. His remarks were inaudible or unintelligible at the reporters' table. They were to the effect, however, that the resolution was aimed at the presiding officer (" so-called"); that he, Elddleberger, had never been out of order to the same degree that the Senator from Kan as had been out of order on the occasion when he left the chair and came on the floor to make an attack upon the constor from Indiana, Mr. Voorbees, or the octogenarian Senator from Georgia, Mr. Brown, comparing him to Uriah Heep. He called the Re-publican party to order for not taking up the British Extradition treaty. The presiding officer, instead of recess.

attempting to rebuke him last Thursday, should have explained to him how the matter stood. However, he would now withdraw the resolution. Mr. Dawes

objected.

Mr. Harris gave his testimony to the "absolutely by the state of the sta impartial manner, eminently satisfactory to every member of the body. In which the presiding officer had performed his duty. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, and asked for the yeas and nays. Mr. Riddleberger finally withdrew his resolution, and there the matter ended.

THE TARIFF SUGGESTS MANY TOPICS. STILL DISCUSSING THE SENATE BILL-NAMES

FOR NEW STATES. Washington, Dec. 17 .- The Senate considered the Tariff bill to-day. The paragraph (149) referring to "wheels, or parts thereof made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels, for railway purposes" (wholly e partly manufactured), imposing a rate of 2 1-2 cents per pound, and of 1 3-4 cents per pound on ingots fo the same without regard to the degree of manufacture was read, and Mr. McPherson moved to amend by making the rates 2 cents and 1 1-2 cents per pound

respectively. A wide variety of topics including the superiority of American labor, the ruling markets of the world, the duty on rice, the speculation in coffee, and the general relative merits of the tariff, was discussed by Senators Edmunds, Blair, Teller, on the one side, and Senators McPherson, Call and Vest on the other. The amendment was finally rejected. Mr. Call declared himself in favor of the passage of the bill, with reasonable rates of protection, as soon as possible.

Mr. Chandler presented a statement from 99 citizens of Orangeburg County, S. C., that they too had been prevented from exercising the right of suffrage last month, and petitioning the Senate to make an investi-

The New-England Historic Geological Society sent resolutions asking Congress, in determining the names of new States, to avoid duplication by the prefix North, South, East or West, not to adopt personal names, but to adopt euphonious local titles, such as Pembina, Tacoma, etc. The resolutions were pre-

sented by Mr. Dawes.

Mr. Call presented a long petition from residents of Florida, praying for the instituting and maintenance of a Federal system of quarantine.

Mr. Hale presented a memorial asking that, in taking Mr. Hale presented a memorial asking that, in taking the eleventh census, a thorough examination shall be made of the condition of the industries of the country, of the employment and idleness of the people, of the tenures and amounts of the holdings of the lands of the Nation by indebtedness or liabilities in the form of mortgages or deferred instalments, now resting upon the farms and produce of the people. The memorial is signed by a large number of divines and other citizens of New-York City and Brooklyn.

COX PLEADS FOR ALL SORTS OF ACTORS. HE BOESN'T BELIEVE IN SHUTTING OUT FOR-BIGN ACTORS-BILLS IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 17 .- In the House to-day a bill was passed for the incorporation of the American Historical Association. Andrew D. White, George Bancroft and Justin Windsor are among the incor-

on Accounts, reported a resolution appropriating \$2,000 out of the contingent fund of the House to pay the expenses of the Ford Immigration Committee. Objection was made by some members. Mr. Cox. of New-York, hoped that the House would give the committee the money it asked for, although it seemed to him that the committee was going a little too far in the exercise of its functions. The committee, according to the press, was proposing to prevent foreign actors from coming into this country.

Mr. Oates, of the committee, said that no decision had yet been reached.

Mr. Cox was glad that the committee had not decided that those people who went to the theatre should be restricted to American players. They should have the privilege of seeing tragedy, comedy, drama, farce, and, as some gentleman suggested, ballet, in all the histrionic forms which any art or genius might provide for the delight of the American public. Under the Contract Labor law a foreign clergyman had been forbidden to take his parsonage because he had com forbidden to take his parsonage because he had come to this country under some sort of confract. He hoped that this thing would not be driven to excess. It was well to be right, but not excessively right. It was well to be a Christian, but there was no use in joining the Salvation Army, (Laughter.) The resolution was adopted.

Attempts were then made to introduce and have read bills of enormous length in order to prevent the consideration of the Oklahoma bill, but assurances were

consideration of the Oklahoma bill, but assurances were given that the Oklahoma bill would not be caded to day, and the opposition ceased.

The following bills were introduced:
By Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, calling on the President for information relative to affairs in Madigascar, By. Mr. Fitch, of New-York, to modify existing tariff laws.

By Mr. Grout, of Vermout, to enable the people to choose their own postmasters.

HOW LONG WILL THE RECESS BE?

THE TEMPER OF THE SENATE. Washington, Dec. 17 (Special).—The action taken by the House to-day in adopting a resolution for a holiday recess to begin December 21 and end January 7 clearly indicates that the policy of the Democratic about \$23,000. clearly indicates that the policy of the Democratic majority in that body will be to do as little work as possible before the finel adjournment. An amendment proposed by the Ways and Means Committee to have the recess end on January 4 was rejected. to-day rendered a decision in the case of the State of If the Senate should agree to the resolution as it Michigan against the United States, which involves stands, only forty-six working days of the Congress will remain after the recess-barely time enough in which to consider and dispose of the general appro-

priation bills, to say nothing of revenue legislation, or bills for the admission of new states. There is, however, good reason for believing that the Senate will not agree to any such resolution. On the contrary, it will insist upon Democrats attending strictly to business. If the latter should then at tempt fillbustering tactics in order to defeat tariff tempt fillbustering tactics in order to defeat tariff legislation, as they seem inclined to do now, to judge from their present performances, theirs will be the responsibility for the evil effects upon business interests which must obviously be the resuit of the uncertainty and delay in dealing with tariff legislation. An indication of the temper of the Republican majority in the Senate was furnished to-day when Mr. Morrill introduced a resolution providing for evening sessions of the Senate hereafter. It is expected that this resolution will meet with determined opposition on the part of Democrats.

CORRECTING THE BOOKS OF THE TREASURY. Washington, Dec. 17.-A bill introduced in the House to-day by S. V. White, of New-York, underto correct the Treasury books and dispose of a nominal surplus of over \$29,000,000, which is being carried from year to year in every Treasurer's report as eash, although, says Mr. White, most of it has not been in the Treasury, nor in the command of people of the United States, for more than fifty years. In the closing year of President Jackson's Administration an act was passed providing that the surplus in the Treasury, over \$5,000,000, should be deposited with the States, in proportion to their representation in Congress; and accordingly there was distributed in 1837 \$28,101,644 among the then existing twenty-six States of the Union. This money isting twenty-six States of the Union. This money has never been called for through all the exigencies of hard times and the Civil War, but has been reported as cash on hand during the entire time. The bill seeks to make the bookkeeping conform to the facts, by charging the cash in the General Treasury with that amount and crediting it to the States, from which there is no intention on the part of any person to attempt its recovery. There is also about \$1.250,000 carried on the Treasury books as cash which has been lost to the Government by default, failures of National banks, the conjuscation of minus during the War, etc. These items Mr. White's bill refers to the Aitorney-General with a request for a report by the first of December 1889, in order that action may be taken to dispose of them also.

WARNER MILLER ON THE SENATE FLOOR.

Washington, Dec. 17 (Special).-The arrival of Warner Miller this morning set many tongues wagging. Conjectures as to the object of his visit were many When he appeared on the floor of the Senate to greet his old associates, gossip rose equal to the wildest flights of imagination indulged in by the Cabinet-makers. The truth is, however, that Mr Cabinet-makers. The truth is, however, that willings, visit at this time had no other object than that of attending a hearing before the Finance Committee of the Senate given to representatives of the woollen and worsted trade. He returns to New-York, it is understood, in a day or two.

THE GALENA AND VANTIC DUE AT HAYTI TO-DAY Washington, Dec. 17 .- No news has been received Navy Department in regard to the Galena and Yantle since their departure from New-York and none is expected for several days yet, notwithstanding the fact that the vessels will be due at Port-an-Prince tomorrow. It is the impression of many Naval officers that the steamer Haytlen Republic will have been

that the steamer Hayten Republic will have been surrendered and be on her way to New-York before the Galena and Yantic arrive at Port-an-Prince, and in that case the matter of indemnity will then be the only thing to be settled.

The Richmond will be ready for sea by Thursday next, and the Ossipee at Norfolk by the first of the month. The intention was to send these vessels to Hayti as soon as they could be prepared, but, from present indications, it is not regarded as at all probable that either of them will go there.

A CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS Washington, Dec. 17.—The Republican Senators will hold a caucus to-morrow to adopt a line of policy to be pursued toward the Senate substitute for the Mills bill, and also as to the length of the holiday AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

THE GREAT GROWTH OF THE CITY.

MAYOR CHAPIN'S MESSAGE TELLS OF THE PAST

AND LOOKS TO THE FUTURE. Mayor Chapin sent yesterday the second instalnent of his messages to the Brooklyn Board of Aldernen and promised to continue the work next week The message, which would fill four Tribune columns, was devoted to a general statement of the condition of the city and its building operations. Since 1880 Brooklyn has gained in population 201,903, an average of 25,237 a year. From 1870 to 1875 the average gain was 17,500. From 1875 to 1880 it was This falling off was due to the opening of elevated reads in New-York, while the increase since 1880 was affected by the opening of the Bridge and

The Mayor adds that the two causes are only the accompaniments of a broader and more persistent cause, which is the fundamental reason of the exdence of the Bridge and of the present system of rapid transit. This larger cause is a general change in the relation between New-York and Brooklyn gradnally manifesting itself as a necessary result of the development of the whole metropolitan community general, continuous condition, whose force seems unlikely to decline, but more likely to augment from year to year. New bridges can be built, and doubtless will be; newer elevated railroads have been built and opened for business since the construction of the one already mentioned. More elevated railcoads are to be built. Construction is still progressing upon these lines, and it is reported that at the close of the year 1889, or earlier, there will be twenty-five niles of elevated railroad in operation in the city.

Arguing from the census, the message shows that the growth of New-York and Brooklyn has been, since 1830, much more rapid than that of the State of New-York, and looking forward to the time when this country will have 150,000,000. If New-York has 12,-000,000, haif this population will be in these two cities. He says: " As the two cities grow, apparently an increasing proportion of that growth must come to The mere question of area goes far to determine such a result. Each mile of departure from the New-York City Hall emphasizes the inequality in he quantity of residence area lying respectively upon Manhagian Island and within our limits. . . far existing conditions may be disturbed by new means

far existing conditions may be disturbed by new means of transit or by new works of life in New-York City, no one can now tell. At present the broad fact is that the whole area of Brooklyn, excepting only the more remote parts of the Twenty-sixth Ward, the former town of New-Lots, is nearer in distance to the New-York City Hall than that part of New-York City liying above One-hundred-and-tenth-st."

Mayor Chapin then went on to show by the building record how the preceding figures were substantiated for new buildings in Brooklyn, at a cost of \$22,377-\$25. The houses would afford room for 10.457 families, or 51.000 persons at the ratio of the United States census. It was probable, however, that the city was somewhat overbuilt, but the ratio of growth must exceed 25,000 a year. The figures for the previous year show substantially the same result.

A WARNING AGAINST DYNAMITE. The following letter was received by John Dean, of No. 216 Court-st., yesterday : Brooklyn, E. D., Dec. 16, 1888.

Mr. Dean.

Dear Sir: I have been informed by good authority that a letter was sent to the Police Commissioner of this city that some day this week infernal machines are to be placed in the building of Wechs; er & Abraham, and perhaps in some of the other large stores, to blow em up. Therefore, I thought I would give you time to warm

friends to keep away from those large stores, as lives would be endangered. The reason I do not give you my name is because should anything happen I would not like to be brought before the court as a witness.

A FRIEND. Mr. Dean could not tell why it was sent to him and he believed it to be the work of a crank.

A SERIOUS CHARGE OF CRUELTY.

The woman who was assaulted on Sunday night at No. 387 Smith-st., Williamsburg, by her husband, Edward Stanton, a bricklayer, is lying in bed at her iome in a critical condition, while Stanton is in tail, where he was sent yesterday by Police Justic Nacher to await the result of the woman's injufiles. Statements differ as to the exact manner in which Stanton maltreated his wife. Policeman F. W. Hall, Stanion maltreated his wife. Policeman F. W. Hall, who arrested the fellow after a desperate struggle, and who lives at No. 389 South Fifthest, says he was told by the prisoner's brother-in-law and two sisters of the injured woman that Stanion pulled his wife out of bed, where she had lain for four weeks in a dying condition, and brutally kicked and beat her; that the brother in-law interfered to protect his sister and received a severe drubbing for his pains.

THE CHOICE OF PEWS AT AUCTION. The annual auction of the pews of the Centra HOW LONG WILL THE RECESS BE? Congregational Church, Dr. A. J. F. Behrends paster, DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS FOR A LONG HOLIDAY— took place last evening. The schedule of fixed rentals was the same as last year and the choice was offered

> GATHERED AROUT THE TOWN. The Rev. Willard H. Robinson has accepted the call of the Pirst Bantlet Church, in Pierrepont-st.

The trial of John Greenwald for the murder of Lyman II. Weeks was adjourned yesterday until A dozen persons in the families of William and

Thomas Broderick were taken sick last eating salt pork, and had symptoms of poisoning.

Mrs. Broderick did not eat the meat and was not sick. All the sick persons are recovering. The trial of the suit for absolute divorce brought by Frank M. Eames against Mrs. Emma L. Eames was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday. The case first came up in October and at the hearing no

defence was interposed. Mrs. Fames alleges, how-ever, that the first she knew of the case was by its It begins to look now as if David A. Baldwin would be put up as an opposition candidate Franklin Woodruff for chairman of the Republic

General Committee of Kings County. The naming of Mr. Woodruff a month in advance of the meeting of the committee has evoked considerable opposition to him and the friends of Mr. Baldwin desire him to County Clerk-elect Kaiser has appointed Daniel J.

Cornwell official searcher and proposes to have every requisition for searches fulfilled in ten days, as is done in New-York. There were thirty-one teachers examined by the Board of Education yesterday for certificates as

Five new conductors have been appointed on the Bridge owing to the reduction of the hours of the men from ten to eight.

General Charles C. Dahlgren, a brother of Admira John A. Dahlgren, is reported to be dangerously sick at No. 330 Decaturest. He fought on the Confederate side in the war, white his brother was one of the stanchest supporters of the Union.

The Aldermen yesterday approved of the bond of Controller Livingston for his second term. The amount is 845,000 and Felix Campbell and Francis

Markey are his bondsmen. all the streets along the Gowanus Canal.

FATHER SHEEDY TO REMOVE A CAUSE OF STRIPE. Pittsburg Dec. 17 (Special).—The Rev. Father Sheedy, whose occupancy of part of the First Ward roused the ire of Protestants throughout this and other Pennsylvania cities, has decided to vacate. He has secured assurances of funds and will immedi-ately hegin the erection of a parish building in the ward, which is largely of Catholic citizenship. school building for parochlal purposes has

WE BEGIN A REGULAR CLEARING-OUT SALE. THIS WEEK OF ALL THIS SEASON'S PATTERNS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, SUCH AS DINING-ROOM, HALL, LIBRARY, PARLOR CHAMBER AND OFFICE

OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Policemen Thomas Harty and Joseph Droll were tried last night before the Police Commissioners on charges of conduct unbecom-ing officers, in stealing geese from a pedier's wagon. The Commissioners reserved their decision. BAYSHORE.—Alonzo E. Smith's steam dredge has en burned to the water's edge. The loss is \$5,000. WE ALSO MAKE SPECIAL MENTION OF GOODS

quartet.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

UPHOLSTERY.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

the men, took him by the throat and dealt him fierce blows on the face and neck. The other woman then

took a hand and proceeded to pound them unmerel-

minutes before the man who had been assaulted re

covered his breath and his presence of mind. His companion had been surprised, too. Then the two simultaneously seized the women and prevented them

Meanwhile a crowd had gathered. Both the women

and the men began talking at once. Before any clear

idea could be had of the trouble Dr. John I. Feeney,

police surgeon, drove up in his carriage. He jumped

two men began to tell him their story and let go

A MAYOR OPPOSED TO PRIZE FIGHTS.

n the newspapers that arrangements were in progres

City Physician John Lochner was tried by th

ommissioners yesterday afternoon for alleged neglect

John C. Besson, receiver of "The Argus," made application to Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet yesterday

r permission to sell the plant at the earliest possible

date. He said it was impossible for him to continue the business except at a great loss. The trustees

and the Vice-Chancellor ordered that the plant be

accept the reduced amount and yesterday Counsello

the new water supply question, at least temporarily.

The members agreed that the Passale water was im

pure and unfit to drink, but they found so much opposition to making a contract with a private cor-poration that they decided to apply to the Legislature

for power to procure a new supply to be controlled

William Downey and James Condon were arraigned

in the First District Police Court yesterday morning

Morgan sts. and left the place with him. Doyle

was knocked down by his companions, who attempted

NEWARK.

Upon the death of Emil Toering, County Register,

Edward F. Honeywood, who is charged with pass-

Articles incorporating the United States Fibre

Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yes-

The arrest on Saturday night of John Carley, age

nineteen, a bootblack, on suspicion of having stolen

ing a forged check, pleaded not guilty yesterday.

new overcoat in his possession, has bro

and after being questioned confessed his guilt.

Bennett, Republican, and J. P. Baker, Democrat.

into a large crockery cask, Sunday, by several com-

panions, and was sent flying down the roadway.

When the boy was taken out he was unconsciou-

A doctor worked with the lad all night and yester-

day his condition was pronounced as precarious. William Purrington, of No. 102 Harrison-ave., was

arrested, charged with having placed the boy in the

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

ELIZABETH.-John Lynch, of No. 1 Ripley Place

for several years a watchman on the Central Rail-

road coal-docks, was instantly killed by a passenge

train on the Long Branch division near Broadway yesterday. Lynch was fifty years old and leaves

a widow and three grown sons... An interesting meeting was held last night by the Board of Trade.

Several excellent speeches were made, that of Charles C. McBride, Editor of "The Daily Journal," being

of particular interest, as it referred to the misrepre-sentation regarding the city debt, which existed

everywhere, as to its real cause and its final settle

ORANGE.-The slides of the Essex County Club

and the Essex County Toboggan Club were informally

opened on Saturday night. They will be formally

opened this week. . . The first private concert of the Orange Mendelssohn Unoin for the season of

1888 was given last evening in Music Hall. The

soloists of the evening were Mrs. Corinne Moore-Law-son, soprano, and Adolph Hartdgen, violoncello.

The union was also assisted by the Beethoven string

HACKENSACK .- John Meyers Doremus, who mur-

dered his son, at their home, on June 16, while the

son was defending his mother from ill-treatment at the hands of her husband, will be hanged on Wednes-

LONG ISLAND.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

day, in the Bergen County jail-yard.

besides the members, will be present.

terday. The capital stock is \$500,000.

by the city and to issue bonds for the cost.

charged with attempted highway robbery.

Policeman Kelly, who arrested his assailants.

Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, sent a communica

ut and made his way to the excited throng.

This unusual combat continued for several

ATTACKED BY WOMEN IN THE STREET. The lower terrace at St. George, S. I., has been extended recently for several blocks. In the new

nied by two young men, attended a party in Upper New-Rochelle on Saturday evening. On their way home, about midnight, they were stopped by two men wearing white caps and white muslin covering the upper part of their faces. After making use of some ugly language, they permitted the party to go homeward, with a warning not to be caught out again, unless they were willing to risk the fate that others had met with from the Walte Caps. . . An election will be held today to determine whether the taxable inhabitants are in favor of bonding the village to the extent of \$275,000 for the purpose of constructing a thorough system of seworage. street thus formed, on Sunday night, an exciting scene took place. Two men were walking along this treet at 11 o'clock. Just as they got in front of the electric-light works two women suddenly appeared. One of the women jumped upon one of

MAMARONECK.—The Old Post Road from the Rye Neck Bridge to the New-Rochelle town line is receiv-ing a covering of broken bluestone, and will by spring be a fine smooth drive.

STATEN ISLAND. STAPLETON.-Frank Metcalfe, a Sandy Hook pilot, died at his home, in St. Paul's ave., on Sunday, from

ALONG THE SOUND. GREEN'S FARMS.—The Rev. B. J. Reiyea, for twenty-seven years pastor of the Congregational Church, has resigned. He intends to pass the winter at the South.

THE COURTS.

THE LEGALITY OF TOWNSHIP BONDS. ALLOTMENT OF CIRCUITS FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

two men began to tell him their story and let go the women's hands. The women seized this opportunity to renew the fight. Then the men ran down to the steamboat dock and got an officer. He ran up and took the two women off to Justice Casey's office at Tompidsville. They roused the Justice and he opened court. The two women gave their names as Angeline Cunningham and Catherine Cunningham. Angeline alleged that she was the wife of Sydney Cunningham, the man who had been assailed. Justice Casey looked around the court for Sydney Cunningham, but he and his friend, whose name was not given, were not to be seen. The Justice held the two women on their own recognizance for examination. Washington, Dec. 17 .- The Supreme Court of the United Washington, Dec. 17.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois in case No. 71. Bernard Callaghan & Co., appellants, agt. Myers. The parties to this suit are law publishers in Chicago, and Myers brought suit claiming that Callaghan, by publishing cetain volumes of the Illinois court reports, had infringed upon the copyright secured to him (Myers) by Freeman, the Supreme Court reporter, who obtained the copyright. The case involves the right to copyright books of which the chief part is the official opinions of judges. The court holds that while copyright cannot be secured for the text of the opinions of the judges, the reporter of the court has the right, in the absence of any legislation forbidding him to do so, to secure a copyright ion to the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday gislation forbidding him to do so, to secure a copyrigh for the title, headings, notes, syllabi and arrangement of the opinions, and that as the book would be of no value withcalling upon the Board to prevent them. The Mayor characterized prize fights as brutal affairs, which opinions, and that as the book would be on value with out these copyrighted portions, the whole book may be copyrighted. The court says that this copyright will not hold good where it is sought to be procured in behalf of the State. Judgment is therefore rendered in favor of Myers except in regard to the first volume, which, it is should not be permitted in civilized communities. The affairs referred to by the Mayor are the proposed exhibitions by Mitchell and McCaffrey, and Kilrain and Killen. As permits for the exhibitions had not yet been asked for, the commissioners took no action or

held, was not copyrighted in time.

Chief Justice Fuller to-day announced that the Supreme Court affirmed by a divided court the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Western District of Missouri in case No. 102, the county of Jackson, plaintiff in error, agt, the Ninth National Bank of New-York. The county of duty. The case was not finished. The decision in the case of Police Captain Thomas Edmondson, who was treed several days ago for alleged physical inability to perform his duties, was postponed until to-day. Sergeant Wanters, who was charged with being drunk and using vile and unbecoming language in relation to Captain Smith, who is lying at the point of death with pneumonia, resigned. of Jackson sought to have declared void \$50,000 in bonds subscribed by the county to aid in the construction of the Pleasant Hill Division of the Lexington, Chillicothe and Pleasant Hill Division of the Lexington, Chillicothe and
Gulf Railroad Company. The Circuit Court gave judgment
against the county, and this court being equally divided
in the case that judgment stands affirmed.

No. 109—Louis B. Shields, administrator, etc., appellant,
agt. Anna Hanbury and others. Appeal from the Circuit
Court of the United States for the Northern District of

Decree affirmed with costs.

No. 51-Michael Stachelberg and others, appellants, agt. Ernesto Ponce. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine. Decree affirmed under the \$61,000 mortgage consented to the sale No. 82-The United States, appellant, agt. the Iron

Silver Mining Company and others. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. Decree affirmed. disposed of at auction on Wednesday, December 26. Colonel John J. Toffey, New-Jersey's representative on the Inauguration Committee, invites correspondence from organizations and individuals in the State who The Chief Justice announced the following order: There having been a Chief Justice of this Court ap-

desire to attend the inauguration of President Harripointed since the adjournment of the last term, it is ordered that the following allotment be made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of said court among the circuits Chancellor McGill last week found fault with the fee charged by Haines & Ely, who were counsel for agreeably to the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that such allotment be entered of record, Mrs. Woods in divorce proceedings, and reduced the provided, and that such allotment be entered of record, viz.: For first circuit, Horace Gray, Associate Justice; for second circuit, Samuel Blatchford, Associate Justice; for third circuit, Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice; for fourth circuit, Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice; for fifth circuit, Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Associate Justice; for sixth circuit, Stanley Matthews, Associate Justice; for seventh circuit, John M. Harlan, Associate Justice; for eighth circuit, Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice; for pinth sizuit. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice. amount from \$596.84 to \$300. Counsel refused to Ransom submitted several affidavits showing that Mrs. Woods had voluntarily agreed to pay the original amount. The Chancellor refused to reconsider his decision and Haines & Ely will sue Mrs. Woods for The Board of Public Works yesterday disposed of

ninth drout, Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice.

No. 184—The Eastern Railroad Company, appellant
age, the United States. Ordered to be passed when called
The Chief Justice announced that the court would ad
journ from Thursday, December 30, to Wednesday, January On motion of Senator Evarts the court assigned for

argument immediately after the Christmas recess a case which is likely to be of great interest to inventors and persons having an interest in valuable inventions patented in foreign countries as well as in the United States. The case is that of the Bate Refrigerating Company against Hammond, brought here on appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court for the District of Mussachusetta. A prisoners had been drinking with Patrick Doyle, of No. the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. A section of the Revised Statutes declares that patents first obtained in foreign countries and then secured in the United States shall expire in this country with the lifetime of the patent in the foreign country in which it shall first expire. Bate, the appellant, made application for a patent in this country in 1876, and shortly afterward made a similar application in Canada. He secured his Canadian patent first, however. By the Canadian law his patent in that country ran out in five years with the privilege of being twice extended for periods of five years 351 Henderson-st., in a rum shop at Henderson and to rob him. His cries attracted the attention of two months ago, the Governor temporarity appears to Mr. Toering's would turn over all the net receipts to Mr. Toering's Bate's patent in the United States expired at the same would turn over all the net receipts to Mr. Toering's Bate's patent in the United States expired at the same time the Canadian patent did, and also whether the Canadian patent did, and also w the end of the first five years or at the end of the period for which it was extended. The judgment of the lower for which it was extended. The judgment of the lower court is that Bate's patent ran out in the United States five years after it was secured in Canada. The case is being closely watched by persons having electric light patents, which may be affected by the decision in this case

THERE IS CAUSE FOR ACTION. In the case of Albert M. Palmer, as the receiver of the estate of Bartley Campbell, against J. Wesley

light a combination for stealing from certain business Rosenquest and Emeline Colville, to recover posseshouses. Carley said he got the coat from William C. sion of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, Just Hewitt, a stock clerk in Marshall & Ball's clothing graham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday handed store. Hewitt was arrested in the store yesterday. fown a decision overruling the demurrer to the complaint interposed by the defendants. The de-A special election for Alderman will be held in the surrer was based on the ground that the complaint Fourth Ward to day. The candidates are William R. lid not show a cause of action. It was argued last week by ex.Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer and David Gerper, representing Mr. Palmer, and Vanderpoel, Green The members of the Essex Club will give a large ser, representing air. Faimer, and vanderpoet, Green & Cuming on behalf of the defendant. In his opinion the Judge says that if the allecations of the complaint as to the manner in which Rosenquest and Colville obtained possession of the theatre be true, a cause of action exists in favor of Mr. Paimer, as receiver of the estate, to recover possession. ball on Thursday evening. A limited number of invited guests, including a number of New-Yorkers Albert Antonio, age thirteen, son of an Italian barber living at No. 110 Harrison-ave., was thrown

HIS APPLICATION WAS DENIED.

The application of William L. Waterman, who has an honorable discharge from the Navy, for a perempan nonorable discharge from the Navy, for a peremptory mandamus to compel the school trustees of the Twelfth Ward to give him preference for appointment as janitor of the school in East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, over other applicants who had not served in the war, was denied by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, yesterday.

AWARDED DAMAGES FROM A RAILROAD. Another of the victims of the disaster on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad in March, 1887, when many were swept from the platform near Fourteenth-st. into the street below, recovered damages in a suit against the Manhatian Railroad Company yesterday. The plaintiff was Emil Weiler, and he was awarded \$10,000 after a trial in the Supreme Court before Justice Patterson and a jury. The man received permanent injuries in the spine.

PAULINE HALL'S DIVORCE SUIT.

The trial of the divorce suit of Pauline Hall, the actress, against Edmund R. White, which was to have begun yesierday before Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, was postponed until the first Mon-day in January, at the request of the counsel for the defendant, who is in London.

NO STAY FOR EMERSON. The amplication for the stay of proceedings in the case of Herman J. Emerson, the policy-dealer who was convicted on the testimony of James E. Bedell, the forger, was denied by Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, yesterday.

THE STEWART CASE POSTPONED. Surrogate Ransom sent word to his court yesterday morning that by request of the heirs of Mrs. Stewart the case would be postponed until 10:30 this morning.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL WINS A SUIT. Washington, Dec. 17.—The Court of Claims to-day gave adament for \$107,678 in favor of the New-York Central

judgment for \$107,078 in favor of the New-Jora Central Railroad Company in its suit against the Government for the refund of Internal Revenue taxes.

The court also reported findings of facts in the French spoliation cases connected with the ship Lydia, Moore, master; ship Two Sisters, Henry, master; brig Two Sisters, Herbert, master; schooner John, Tibbotta, master; brig Mary, Boyle, master; brig Diana, Kirkbridge, master. These cases will be certified to Congress for action.

WHITE PLAINS.—The suit of Mrs. Mary Stouter, wife of Frank F. Stouter, of New-Rochelle, against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to recover g25,000 for the injuries she received in one of their cars on the Thirty-fourth-st. branch of the Third-ave. road, in consequence of a collision on the 31st of January last, was called for trial in the Circuit Court yesterday. Mrs. Stouter was confined to her bed for eight weeks, and will never fully recover. THE PAN-ELECTRICS FILE ANSWER. Washington, Dec. 17 .- In the case of J. Harris Rogers auginst A. H. Garland et al (known as the Pun-Electric case), the defendants, Joseph E. Johnston, Isham G. Har-ris, John D. C. Atkins and Casey Young, to-day filed their answer. The object of the bill was to dissolve partner-ship and for account of the Pan-Electric Company. Mr. Garland had filed an answer, but the others filed a deeight weeks, and will never fully recover.

PURT CHESTER.—At the annual election of trustees of the Port Chester Savings Bank Herman L. Marshall, the cashier, was elected a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Philip solhaus. . . . The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad has bought the three houses of Harry Morris in upper Main-st, for \$18,000 for the double-tracking improvements of the road. The company has also bought the building occupied by the Salvation Army, belonging to E. F. Mathews, for \$4,000. Gariand had filed an answer, but the others filed a de-murrer which some weeks ago was overruled by the court in General Term, and leave was given to answer. This answer was filed to-day by General Eppa Hunton. In it the defendants deny that they have failed or refused to perform any agreement with the complainant, and assert that they have endeavored honestly and in good faith to conduct the enterprise, and charge that the complainant has in every possible way highered them. They down that has in every possible way hindered them. They deny that they have received any salary as officers. They assert

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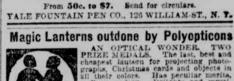
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eyening and for saic at 120 East 28thst., New York.

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single dollar. If the court finds that there is any court now existing they join in the prayer for its disse tion. They deny that complainant has the right for an order for accounting, as he has sold all his interests as

A judgment for \$7.870 was docketed at the County Clerk's office yesterday against Stephen W. Dorsey in favor of the American Loan and Trust Company.

Amos L. See, doing business as A. See & Son, manufasturers of shovels at No. 1,366 Broadway, made as an amount restring to h. Garnier See.

The schedules of Anthony Hassels, dealers in precious stones at No. 339 Fifth ave., show liabilities of \$47.043 nominal assets, \$37,802; actual assets, \$33,871.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17.—In the Court of Appeals today the following cases were argued:

Anony, N. Y. Dec. 17.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued: No. 103—George B. Vanderpoet, appellant, agt. Fred-eriek W. Loew et al. respondents. No. 107—Maria Cowen, administrator, respondent, agt. the Knickerbocker Ice Company, et al., appellants. Following is the day calendar for December 18: Nos. 108, 105, 277, 111, 110, 355, 97 and 112.

COURT CALENDARS TO DAY

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Trust, J .- No. 390. SUPERIOR COURT—EQUITY TERM—Before O'Gorman, J.—
Nos. 347, 348, 358, 359, 366, 367, 368.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Dugre,
J.—Nos. 986, 1096, 355, 659, 876, 684.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Adjourned for SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.-Adjourned for SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART IV .- Adjourned for COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM-Adjourned until Tuesday. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Van Hoesen, J.-COMMON FIRMS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoosen, J.—
No. 17.
COMMON PIRMS—EQUITY TERM—Before Bookstaver, J.—
NOS. 4, 7, 23, 24, 27, 29, 31, 33, 30, 39, 41, 42, 6, 18.
COMMON PIRMS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—
CASE ON. Bookley N. National Machine Co. No calendar.
COMMON PIRMS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Larremore.
C. J.—Case On. No calendar.
CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before McAdam, C. J.—
NOS. 1863, 163, 547, 31, 456, 457, 468, 459, 460, 461, 462,
463, 464, 465, 472, 473, 474, 475, 479,
CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—
NOS. 1876, 1422, 369, 4602, 428, 62, 1087, 381, 400, 403, 418,
424, 477, 478, 479, 489, 480, 481,
CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Nehrbas, J.—
NOS. 489, 1753, 130, 371, 372, 374, 388, 1889, 1749, 460, 467,
468, 469, 470, 471,
COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Nehrbas, J.—
NOS. 499, 1753, 130, 371, 372, 374, 388, 1889, 1749, 460, 467,
468, 469, 470, 471,
COURT—OF OVER AND TERMINER—Before Van Bruut, J. and 408, 409, 470, 471.
COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER—Before Van Bruut, J. and
Assistant District-Attorney Parker.—No. I.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Martine, J.
and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford—Nos. 1 to 61 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Gilderaleeve, J. and Assistant District-Attorney Jerome.—Nos. 1 to
15 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Gilder-